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WRANGELL

For Woodsy and west coast Prince
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Close connection with Steamer "Spray" for Copper Mountain,
Sulzer and all points on the lower end of the Island.

First & Third Mon. of each Month.

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JUNEAU, - - ALASKA.

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GENERAL PRACTICE.
Calls attended day or Night.
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Dr. E. I. GREEN,
DENTIST.

WRANGELL, - - ALASKA.

Crown and Bridgework
a Specialty.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.
Office on Front Street.

Registration Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Registration Books of the Town of Wrangell, Alaska, have been placed in my hands for the registering of voters of said town, and will be open from 9 o'clock a. m. to 4 o'clock p. m. daily—Sundays excepted—up to and including the 31st day of March, 1905.

Dated at Wrangell, Alaska, this 9th day of February, 1905.
LEO C. PATENAUE,
Registrar.

The Wrangell Drug Co.

The Town Council met last Thursday evening, as per adjournment on the 2nd inst., to look into the matter of building a school house. According to the statement of the treasurer regarding the finances of the town, it was found that there is enough money on hand to pay for the erection of a building; and after some routine business, it was moved and carried that the clerk advertise for bids for building a school house in accordance with plans and specifications prepared and adopted by the Council, the building to be completed by August 1st, 1905; bids to be opened at the regular meeting of the Council April 6th. The Alert fire company, through secretary Campbell, asked that a light be put in the lower part of the bell tower; but as a lamp outside makes the room quite light it was deemed unnecessary.

The Record-Miner, which is good authority on the subject, says that eleven of the old P. P. & N. canneries in Alaska will run the coming year. Included in this list is the Santa Ana cannery near this place. The same paper also says that the P. C. & N. Pkg. Co. will operate a large saltery at Petersburg, will put in a trading station there and operate the machine shops, besides operating their cannery at Tonka. This is certainly cheering news, as it bodes good for the whole district.

Alert Fire Company held an enthusiastic meeting on the evening of the 8th, took in a good, active member, extended a vote of thanks to the ladies and others through whose efforts their annual ball was made a success, and transacted their regular monthly business. By the way, the "boys" had a circular center with scroll work above and below, and an eagle perched on top. It bears the inscription "Alert No. 1, Wrangell, A. L."

The bay is filling up with smelt. Mr. Irish, book-keeper at the mill, says that the other morning he stood on the wharf watching a school of smelt playing about when a fish-dock dove in amongst them, and although the little fellows scampered in all directions, the duck swam after them and brought up her fish, showing that the bird is a more rapid swimmer than the fish.

Last week Philip Hart and Logan Hayward were arrested by deputy marshal Grant, as it was thought from their actions that they knew something about the taking of those goods from the warehouse the Sunday previous. They were given a hearing before commissioner Thomas, Thursday, but as nothing could be proven against them, both were discharged.

Now that spring is upon us, there should be a general cleaning up about town. Several of the most prominent lots in town are covered with old barrels, rotten boards, tin cans, etc., that could be removed with a few moments' work, and for the looks of things in the eyes of strangers that visit the town, a sleeking up should be had.

Meers, John Engstrom, Nick Nickleson and Chas. Darwell will soon go halibut and salmon fishing with the schooner Port Admiral and steamer Mabel. Mr. Engstrom is a master, Nickleson an engineer and Darwell a cooper, they can run without expense and should make some money.

A spark from his stove-pipe set fire to the Alert's roof, Sunday morning. It was discovered in time to avert further damage than a small hole in the roof.



Our New Stock of
Hoffman, Rothchild Clothing
& Co.'s
Has Arrived.

Before buying your Spring Suit it will pay you to examine these Goods.

Also, our Sample Book of
Work Bros. Co.'s Made to Order Clothing.
STYLE and FIT GUARANTEED.

New Goods by Every boat.

THE CITY STORE,

DONALD SINCLAIR, Proprietor.

Wrangell, Alaska.

St. Michael Trading Company.

DEALERS IN

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Groceries, Hardware, Graniteware, Etc.

Try our Pillar Bay Brand Red Salmon, Only 5c. a Can.

Corn on the Cob.

Agent for the
FAMOUS Chase & Sanborn Coffee.

ALASKA SENTINEL.

Published every Thursday by
A. V. R. SNYDER
Editor and Proprietor.

Entered November 20, 1902, at Wrangell, Alaska, as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

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Edwad Ludecke,

General Repairer of
Boots and Shoes.

All work left with me will be
Promptly and Satisfactorily Done.

Shop in Cagle building, next
door to Sinclair's store.

Wrangell, Alaska.

Have your House

Wired for Electric Lights,

AND STOP

Paying Tribute to the Standard

Oil Company.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, WASHINGTON, D. C., February 15, 1905. Sealed proposals (in duplicate) for the construction of frame buildings to be used as school houses and teachers' residences at the following points in Alaska, to-wit: Carmel (Bristol Bay); Seldovia (Cook Inlet); Wood Island (near Kodiak); also at Yakutat; Haines; Killisnoo; Wrangell and Jackson, in South-eastern Alaska, will be received at the Department until two o'clock p. m. Saturday, April 15, 1905, and will be opened immediately thereafter, in the presence of such bidders as may desire to attend. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids received. Blank forms of proposal, embracing specifications, may be obtained on application to the Department, or to the Commissioner of Education, where drawings showing details may be inspected. Plans and specifications may also be seen and obtained from Prof. William A. Kelly, at Sitka, Alaska; at Juneau and Douglas, from Livingston P. Jones, of Juneau; and from the U. S. Commissioners at Bethel, Kenai, Wrangell, Skagway, Seward, and Valdez. E. A. HITCHCOCK, Secretary.

The Wrangell Drug Co.

NOTICE!

Bids for the Construction of a School Building.

SEALED BIDS for the construction and completion of a School Building will be received at the Common Council Chamber, in the Red Men building, on Front Street, Wrangell, Alaska, on April 6th, 1905, at the hour of 8 o'clock p. m. The said school building to be completed and ready for occupancy by August 1st, 1905. The construction of said building to be according to plans and specifications made by Paul Berglund, architect, and now on exhibition at Postoffice building, Wrangell. No prospective bidder will be entitled to keep said plans in his possession for a longer period than twenty-four hours, and said plans must be placed in the hands of the Town Clerk on or before the 5th day of April 1905. The Common Council will reserve the right to reject any or all bids that may be submitted. A bid will be required for double the amount of bid, to be approved by the Common Council, before contract will be let. By order of the Common Council, made March 9th, 1905.
JOHN E. WORMEN,
Town Clerk.

Contract to Let.—Wanted, party or parties to take contract to Clean Up, Ditch and Fence five Town Lots. Each lot 125x100 feet; posts to be set two feet in ground, twelve feet apart; fence, 3 boards high. For further particulars see Dr. E. I. GREEN, at his office No. 340 Front St., after 4 p. m.

Treasurer's Tax Report.

OFFICE OF TOWN TREASURER, Wrangell, Alaska, March 6, 1905.
To the Hon. Town Clerk—Wrangell, Alaska—Sir:
As required by law I herewith turn over to you the assessor's book and list of properties effected by the tax levy of one per cent. of 1904. I have collected all of these taxes excepting that of \$3.00 levied upon the sawmill. Attorney for this property appeared before the Council and promised payment later.

SUMMARY.
Collected before becoming delinquent.....\$106 72
after including penalties.....159 95
Sale of property.....19 18
Total.....\$285 85

Respectfully,
P. C. McCORMACK,
Town Treasurer.

(The amount of the levy was \$1545.92, with which the treasurer was charged. Add to his credits the \$300 mill tax, which the Council by resolution accepted, and the amount balances and the roll is wiped clean.—ED. SENTINEL.)

At 1 p. m. last Saturday the fire bell called out the fire department and citizens. The cause was a fire in the house of M. H. Inman, on east Church street, presumably started from a spark from a neighbor's stove-pipe. When discovered the fire had almost consumed a small addition and was eating away at the roof of the main part. By tearing away a portion of the roof and turning loose the Babcocks, the destroyer was checked, with a damage of perhaps \$150, which was fortunate, as a high east wind was blowing, and if the fire had got a start in the dry grass adjoining, it would have proven disastrous. It was another case where it was shown that those little Babcocks are all right.

Do you hear that old, familiar whistle three times a day? That is at the little lumber factory known as the "Wrangell sawmill," that is making the saw-just and planer chips fairly fly these days. She started on Monday, and the machinery is running without a hitch.

PROGRAM of LENTEN Services

PEOPLES' CHURCH.

Sunday, March 19—Subject, "Into the Secret of His Presence."
"20—Subject, "Temptations by the Way."
April 2—The Question Box; Subject, "The Greek Coming to Jesus."
"9—Subject, "Nothing But Leaves."
"16—Palm Sunday; Service of Song, "The Royal Entry."
Friday, "21—Lantern service, "Jesus on the Cross."
Sunday, "23—Easter Sunday. Subject, "Death Conquered."

You are Earnestly Invited to Attend.

H. P. CORSER, Minister.

Herbert Tracy's address is now Arlington, Wash.

S. S. Kincaid takes his place as 2nd engineer on the mill steamer Alaska.

Mrs. J. Thomas was convalescing after a severe illness, but is worse again.

J. G. Grant has been making some improvements to his residence property.

Internal revenue collector Terwilliger was a passenger for Seattle on the Cottage.

Mr. Frank Hammond, a mining man of Juneau, was a passenger up on the Ramona.

Several of our contractors will submit bids for the erection of government schoolhouses, etc.

Merchant George Whitman, of Klavack, came over on the Clatawa, last week, on business.

Denny, the restaurant man, has been having Ole Johnson tear out and enlarge his premises.

M. R. Rosenthal went to Ketchikan on business by the Cottage and returned by the Humboldt.

The big mill saw Garnet has been on the ways some days, undergoing a thorough overhauling.

Capt. Cann brought the Cottage City up on her last trip, Capt. Wallace being off on the Senator.

Manager Brown of Tonka, went below on the Cottage on a flying trip to San Francisco and Minneapolis.

We understand that Mr. and Mrs. R. Boyd Young, two of our most worthy people, are soon to leave us; that they will go to Shikan, where Mr. Young will take charge of the store for the company operating there.

Say, is there any moss on your roof? If so, it should be taken off at once, for the season of dry weather is coming on, and a spark of fire alighting in dry moss might cause a whole lot of damage. It would not be a bad idea for the fire committee to give this matter their attention.

The Wrangell Drug Co.

Card of Thanks.—I desire to express my sincere thanks and appreciation to the Wrangell Fire Department and citizens of the town generally for their prompt action and able effort in saving my property from destruction on the 11th of March.
M. H. ISMAN.

Juneau's Daily—the Dispatch: "The Alaskan press is making free with the name of John Sternberger in connection with the story that he will start a newspaper at Wrangell to run 'Col. Snyder out of business.' As Mr. Sternberger has no such intention and such a proceeding would be folly, it behooves the offending press to stop trying to slap the fighting editor of the SENTINEL over the head of Mr. Sternberger." Mr. Sternberger has been pressman on the Dispatch the past two years. But say, Russell, don't it make you feel just a trifle mean to credit the R.-M. with being the "Alaskan press?"

Report has it that Capt. D. H. Jarvis has resigned as collector of customs to accept the presidency of the Northwestern Pacific Fisheries Company, an organization that absorbed the old P. P. & N. Co. Another report says he will take Commissioner for Alaska, and that examiner Hobart will be collector.

The Presbyterian church, manse and property generally are to be substantially repaired. The contract for this was let by Rev. Kirk last Thursday evening, to Messrs. Campbell & Waters, their bid (\$315) being the lowest of several bids presented.

Grand jurors from Wrangell for the coming term of District Court are: H. D. Campbell and Thos. Daltry. Petit jurors are Wm. Taylor, Walter Campen, F. M. Goodrich and James Norton. Mr. Daltry is in Astoria, and we don't know any "James" Norton.

Capt. Orr, of the Clatawa, says that Mrs. F. G. Strickland died at Smith's Camp, March 4th, from a complication of diseases. She leaves a husband and two small children, to whom the people of this section extend heartfelt sympathies.

Fred Wilson arrived in from a hunting trip Monday, rather the worse for wear. A snail struck him, upset his boat, and floundered about in the water for many hours before reaching land. He lost 150 pounds worth of game, but was glad enough to escape with his life.

Messrs. N. J. Seidenstreich and K. J. Knig came in from Ideal Cove, last week, to mingle with their friends and get their mail and provisions. They are getting ready to put up a lot of those famous Alaska King salmon.

Miss Marguerite Longacre and her companion, Miss Spaulding, went up on the Humboldt. They will entertain our people probably in about two weeks.

Mr. Brinley, one of the proprietors of the St. Johns mineral springs, came in from there last week, and says they are getting things fixed up in good shape. Mrs. C. L. Merrill and Miss Abbott Lemieux arrived by the Humboldt.

Alaska Sentinel.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

WRANGLER.....ALASKA.

It is better to do one thing well than a lot of things badly.

The older a man gets the more content he is to let the world wag as it has to.

It is perfectly natural that there should be a general kick about the rise in the price of shoes.

The suggestion that the growth of New York's 400 to 800 is due to natural increase will be scouted as absurd.

On the whole it would seem the Japs are getting on pretty well, considering Richard Harding Davis is mad at them.

The excavation in the fund appropriated to pay the salaries of the Panama Canal Commissioners is said to be going on industriously.

Rev. Dr. Heber Newton insists that some men possess halos. We fear the doctor has failed to distinguish between halos and hallucinations.

California's prune crop this year will amount to 150,000,000 pounds. The probabilities are that this is going to be a bad year for people who board.

If music as a curative agent comes into general use, will the effects of an overdose of classical strains be modified by the careful exhibition of rag-time?

A comedian in one of the new theatrical productions broke his arm while endeavoring to make his part mirth-provoking. Stage humor is no longer subtle.

Dr. Chadwick proposes to resume the practice of his profession. We are glad to report that his wife will not resume the practice of hers—at least not now.

Astronomers are uncertain whether the planet Mercury rotates in 24 hours or 88 days. Apparently there continue to be some things that are more exact than astronomy.

All of the literary men who have recently been appointed United States consuls expect to have new books ready for the Christmas trade next fall. They will probably stay up at night to do their writing.

Immigrants from sunny Italy, who "congest" themselves in northern cities during the winter season, do so in total disregard of the advice of their sincere friend and well wisher, Immigration Commissioner Sargent.

Since the retirement of Poet Ware as Pension Commissioner the words "God hates a liar" have disappeared from where they were painted on the wall above the Commissioner's desk. This, however, does not alter the fact.

The boundary between Alaska and Canada has at last been definitely fixed. The Alaska Boundary Tribunal agreed upon the whole line, with the exception of a gap, one hundred and forty miles long, which had never been surveyed. A special commission of engineers has recently completed the survey, and set up monuments to mark the line. For the first time since the American colonies separated from the mother country, the northern boundary of the country is fully defined, along its entire length.

A couple of years ago 737 millionaires who are citizens of New York City were unofficially named and the approximate accuracy of the list was never questioned. Many of these were multimillionaires. The property which makes some of them millionaires is largely taxed in real estate, but it would be an absurdly small estimate to say that the whole number given had an average of \$1,000,000 each in personal property. Yet the assessor this year is able to call the roll of but eight New Yorkers who confess to as much as \$1,000,000 of personality, and these eight are taxed for only \$15,500,000 altogether.

The President's recommendation of the passage of a national law limiting the working hours of railway operatives derives its significance from the fact that in the year 1904 all previous records of railway disasters were broken and that many of the worst wrecks were due to the worn-out condition of the men running the trains. A study of the question with respect to foreign countries shows that legal or at least official regulations control the conditions of work of certain classes of railway employees in France, Germany, Austria, Italy, Russia, India and Australia. The English law upon the subject does not specify anything as to the duration of hours of work and hours of rest, but it gives the Board of Trade power to control the conditions of work for those employees upon whom the safety of the public depends. This body may reduce the hours of labor and call the railroads to speedy account if they disregard their duties in this respect. Many of our own States have laws limiting the hours of railroad employees, but little attempt appears to have been made anywhere to strictly enforce them. Railway managers contend with good plausibility that they do not desire to have their men overtaxed, as a single wreck resulting therefrom would more

than overbalance whatever economy, if any, might be expected in overtime work. It must not be forgotten that the mileage system of paying operating railway employees is in itself a powerful incentive to the men to work overtime and in many instances only positive orders and rigidly enforced regulations will prevent it. It must not be forgotten, either, that railway managers cannot, of course, see to it that the time afforded employees for rest is employed for that purpose. The strict limitation of hours of labor would be one of those reforms in which there is true economy for the railways. The public is not the only sufferer from railway disasters. The damage to the railway companies themselves is enormous. There must be some point at which all interests can meet in common.

The country boy has been extolled as the boy par excellence. He is said to have the rugged frame, the steady habits and the earnestness and gravity essential to the making of the man who will take a position in the world. Cases innumerable have been given of the statesman, the capitalist, the successful business man who owed his attainment to the character and habits he formed as a country boy. The city boy has been almost ignored in tracing greatness to its source. Now comes Professor Finley, of the City College, of New York, who believes the city boy is better off morally, physically and intellectually than the country boy. "Just think," says Professor Finley, "what a boy has in the city which he calls his home. He has the whole history of humanity and the best men in the country within earshot." He further added that so far as health was concerned most of the prairie boys he used to know are now under the sod. There is reason for believing Professor Finley to be right, says the Chicago Chronicle, in spite of the fact that many of our great men were country boys. Recent statistics go to show that people in large towns live three and a half years longer than people in the country and the health of Chicago could hardly be matched by any rural retreat, however promising the location. As to moral health the city boy having a good home and accustomed to the glare of footlights and knowing somewhat the meaning of dazzling scenes has an advantage over the rustic youth, who is lured to temptation by his very innocence and curiosity. He is more liable to step in anywhere and far more liable to be "taken in" when he is led astray. The country boy may know more of nature, but the city boy understands human nature, which is more important and more interesting. His intellect is constantly whetted by friction with other minds and he is not allowed to get rusty. Perhaps the best situation for a boy is where he can have the advantages of city and country combined. Emerson delighted in Concord, but thanked God it was located so near Boston, and the youth who has all the privileges afforded by the large city and yet has his home in the quiet retreat of the country may count himself the most favored in the land. The time may come when easy transportation will grant this favor to the large majority. The promise is already in sight.

BUILD AND FURNISH HOMES.

This Firm Constructs Residences and Completely Equips Them.

A short time ago, a New York firm undertook an unusual contract, says the World's Work. It agreed to design and build a house; to make and arrange the furniture; to decorate the house and to supply it with nappery and bed linen, glassware, china and kitchen utensils. They carried out the contract. They even engaged servants. Dinner was ready to be served when the owner first stepped into the completed house.

The members of the firm call themselves "contracting designers." They plan, build, and furnish houses to suit the character of and tastes of the persons that are to occupy them.

The house mentioned had been started by an architect, and the usual succession of decorators, furnishers and other purveyors were to follow. But the owner, who was a semi-invalid, turned the whole contract over to this firm. Though plans, drawings, and samples were shown to the owner, the whole work was completed without his supervision, for he was absent. The contract amounted to about \$90,000 and the result was entirely satisfactory. Such details as harmonizing the coloring of the china with the tone of the dining room, and attending to the positions and the color of the pictures, were carefully worked out. The cost of this undertaking exactly matched the sum set aside for it.

The same firm moved a bank into temporary quarters over Sunday, built a new building, fitted it with vaults, furniture and furnishings of every kind, even to inkstands and penknives, and moved back the books, records and other paraphernalia—again over Sunday—exactly thirty days later. The total cost of this contract was \$13,000. Here is a new profession of great possibilities.

Also Mentioned.

"You say you were once mentioned as a presidential possibility?"

"Yes," answered the melancholy wag. "When I was a little boy I was told that if I was good I might grow up to be President."—Washington Star.

Her Schooling.

Slim—I wonder how Miss Songster learned to reach such high notes.

Jim—From talking through her hat, probably.—Detroit Free Press.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

When a boy is far away from home, What pleases him the most? Why, it's when a letter comes to him From mother thro' the post! No matter if the silver hairs Appear upon his head, He's still his mother's boy as when His hair was carrot red!

Tho' thirty years have set their marks And seared his careworn face, In mother's eyes he's yet a lad Without Time's telltale trace! Her letter thus begins: "Dear boy," It sets his heart a thrill To think that mother knows him as A little shaver still!

A mother's love is as a charm The sesame of youth! One feels that age has naught to do With Love or Life or Truth, Whene'er he gets a letter from His mother far away, Who sees naught but the guileless child, Behind the man grown gray. —Boston Journal.

A Woman's Way

JACK WETMORE ruefully checked the long line of figures before him.

"It is a smash—utterly and absolutely a smash. Well, it's no good whining—I'm done for."

Jack gave a sigh, for there was something more than financial loss impending, and he knew it.

Throughout the seven and twenty years of his life, he had been accustomed to regard himself, and had been regarded by others, as a rich man's son. Wetmore & Wetmore had always been held above suspicion. As he sat in his comfortably furnished rooms he could hear the cries of the newspapers with the special edition of the evening papers.

Further details of the Wetmore failure.

He rose from the table and pushed the papers wearily from him. Strolling into the dressing room adjoining he exchanged his smoking jacket for a dress coat and arranged his tie with a critical air.

"If it is to be my last appearance," he said, "at least I'll make it as outwardly respectable as I can."

Then he frowned and looked thoughtfully at the fire, his hands unconsciously moving toward the mantle-piece till it touched a massive silver frame containing a portrait, a recent one evidently, of a particularly handsome girl.

"It's no good, Bessie—no good, my dear. I dare not speak to you now. I'm done for."

Twenty minutes later the butler at Blansford's announced Mr. Wetmore, and after a few words with Mrs. Blansford, his hostess, he passed into the ballroom. In all the brilliant crowd there was only one face he looked for, one well-known figure for the sigh of which he yearned.

At last, after wandering through several rooms, he saw her. She was sitting under a shaded lamp, apparently paying but little attention to the man who was talking to her. But the instant Mr. Wetmore passed through the door she beckoned to him.

"Come and sit here, Jack," said she, pointing to the vacant seat just left by the other man.

She regarded him with an amused little smile and a nod of approval. She was a young woman with ideas of her own, and she appreciated the light, careless manner with which he seemed to carry his misfortune.

"You don't look very doleful, Jack. Under the circumstances."

He laughed a little.

"My dear Miss Blansford, do you think it would help matters if I went about looking like a mute at a funeral?"

"And pray, my dear Jack," she retorted mockingly, "since when have I become Miss Blansford?"

"Since I heard the news last night," he answered grimly.

"Oh, very well, if you are going to do and quarrel with your friends just because you've lost a little money—"

"It may be a little, but unfortunately it happens to be all I've got. I owe a good deal besides."

Wetmore rose and held out his hand. He was fast losing his self-control.

"I must be off. I came only to say good-by to you."

Miss Blansford closed her fan with a snap.

"Sit down, Jack, at once, and don't be an idiot."

Taken aback at this sudden and peremptory command, he obeyed.

"Now, then, what was it you really came to say to me?"

"To say good-by, and ask you to wish me good luck," he answered.

"What would you have said if things had—had been different? Shall I tell you?" she whispered.

"You would have said, 'Bessie, I love you.' And now, just because you're a goose and an idiot, and I happen to possess more money than I know what to do with, you would rather die than say four simple little words like that."

"Oh, Bessie."

"Yes. 'Oh, Bessie,' she continued, mockingly. 'It's always, 'Oh, Bessie.' And yet through sheer obstinacy you are putting poor Bessie to the trouble of making a formal proposal for the honor of your hand in marriage."

Wetmore sprang to his feet.

"I won't listen," said he. "It is not fair to you, Bessie."

"Fair or not, do you think I am going to have my whole life spoiled for a few wretched conventions and a charming dowager or two?"

"They'd laugh at you, Bessie, and say I married you for your money."

SAPPING METHODS OF THE JAPANESE.



HOW THE JAPS APPROACHED DEADLY FORTRESSES AROUND PORT ARTHUR.

A correspondent of the London Sphere has attempted to visualize here the appearance of one of the later attacks on Port Arthur by means of the sapping trenches. The drawing shows Japanese troops marching forward to the deadly fighting angle of the trench, beyond which is the Russian fort. Hand grenades of a very explosive character were extensively used, and in fact the capture of some of the forts was effected by their use.

"Let them laugh. And as to your marrying me, I would beg to remind you that the positions are reversed and that it is I, Elizabeth Blansford, commonly known as Bessie, who hereby asks you, Jack—"

"I am no fortune hunter, and marry you I won't."

"Do I not know it is your pride that prevents you from speaking? And that is why I have done what I have."

"I should be a cur if I took you at your word," he said. "Bessie, have a little mercy. 'Don't tempt me.'"

"Jack, is your love for me so small a thing that you cannot sacrifice a little of your pride for it? Do you think my part has been so easy?"

For a moment there was a pause. Then Jack said:

"You've won, Bessie," drawing her to himself, "and heaven give me the power to make you happy."

"Well, then, there's one thing you must not do, Jack."

"And that?"

"You mustn't make me fight so hard to get my own way again."—Indianapolis Sun.

TRICKS TO GET DEER.

Sometimes Stop When You Call, and Red Attracts Them.

There are some tricks in woods hunting that are common property. For instance, while the coveys are sitting on a pine or spruce tree know that the lowest bird should be shot first. If this is done, nearly all of the covey will sit still to be butchered, but if the highest bird be shot the survivors will fly instantly. They are disturbed not only by the noise of the dead bird coming down through the branches, but they see it fall and take warning.

Not many hunters know, however, that a deer under full headway, speeding down a runway as if a legion of hounds were after it, will often stop still and instantly if it hears a shrill whistle. The whistle is the deer's signal of warning, of challenge, and of sociability, and it always attracts attention from them.

Similarly a running deer will often stop if it hears an unusual, but not terrifying, noise. A half-breed Chippewa of the Flambeau Reservation named Sam Pogan asserts that deer understand the meaning of the English word "Stop," and always obey it.

Whether this is true or not, and it isn't, Sam says always says "Stop!" in a clear, mild tone instead of using the whistle, and his deer generally stop. He does a good deal of guiding, and it gives his patron rather an eerie feeling to lie hidden by a runway with him and hear him give his brief command.

The brown deer of the woods is as much attracted by a red handkerchief or any other bit of scarlet cloth as is the antelope. Red sometimes angers animals and sometimes arouses their curiosity, but it never terrifies them.

That is one of the reasons why most Indian hunters wear red cloth bound around their foreheads; the other reason is that it is a distinguishing mark of a human being and brother Indians or amateurs are less apt to mistake them for game and pot them as they move slowly through the trees.

It is a fact not commonly within the knowledge of sportsmen that a wounded deer, shot while speeding by a stand, will always come back to that stand if it has strength enough. More deer are finally bagged by men, who simply inspect the bloodmarks and sit down and wait than by men who take up the blood trail.

Of course, it is wise to follow the blood for a half-mile on a chance that the deer has gone down, but if it goes beyond that distance it is pretty much of a certainty that it will continue for some time longer, and in that case the best place for another shot is at the old stand. Why the deer does this is not positively known, but it is probably because it is best acquainted with that runway and in its hurt condition likes to be near its haunts.

Some men in the woods will not shoot a doe at any time of year, no matter how tempting the shot, and they earn credit as self-restrained sportsmen. Others are not so conscientious and take deer of either sex as they come.

A few of these men are wise enough to know that in case a buck and doe are together and it is wished to bag both, the one to shoot first is the doe. If the buck be shot, the doe will flash away, never to return; if the doe is shot, the buck will probably make half a dozen jumps going out of sight, but if no noise be made will always return to sniff at the body of his companion.

This may be because the male has more affection than the female, or merely because his courage is higher and he has less caution.—New York Sun.

No Trust in Horses.

I have spent much of a long life in the observation of horses. I have reared them, broken them, trained them, ridden them, driven them in every form from the plow to four-in-hand. The result of these years of study is summed up in one sentence: I believe the horse to be part maniac and part idiot. Every horse at some time in his life develops into a homicidal maniac. I believe any man who trusts himself or his family to the power of a horse stronger than himself to be lacking in common sense and wholly devoid of ordinary prudence, writes a Kentuckian to Harper's Weekly. I have driven one commonplace horse every other day for six years over the same road, and then had him go crazy and try to kill himself and me because a leaf fluttered down in front of him. I have known scores of horses, apparently trustworthy, apparently creatures of routine, go wild and insane over equally regular and recurring phenomena. No amount of observation can tell when the brute will break out. One mare took two generations of children to school over the same quiet road, and then in her nineteenth year went crazy because a rooster crowed alongside the road. She killed two of the children. If anyone can tell me of one good reason why man should trust a horse I should be glad to know.

Good Enough Reason.

"Lillian is not sure that she loves Walter. Sometimes she thinks she does and at other times she's convinced she doesn't."

"And yet she is going to marry him?"

"Oh, yes—that's all settled."

"But if she isn't sure she loves him, why doesn't she break the engagement?"

"Because she's 27."—Kansas City Journal.

Expected.

Landlady—The coffee, I am sorry to say, is exhausted, Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith—Ah, yes, poor thing. I was expecting that. I've noticed that for some time it hasn't been strong.

When a man makes one mistake, he usually follows it up with three or four before he recovers his balance.

THE LITTLE SCHOOLMASTER OF THE EAST.



Little Schoolmaster—It's a shame to whip this boy so often when he has so much trouble at home, but he's got to learn that geography lesson.—Chicago Chronicle.

ONCE NEWSBOY AND BOOTBLACK

James A. Hemenway, of Indiana, Is Now a United States Senator.

Few men in the public life of the nation rose to prominence and success under such discouraging conditions as Representative James A. Hemenway, who succeeds Vice President Fairbanks in the United States Senate. His early life was a continual struggle against poverty and the limitations it imposed, but he rose superior to every difficulty, winning success by persistent effort and close and intelligent application.

Mr. Hemenway, whose ancestry dates back to colonial days, was born on his father's farm near Boonville, Ind., in 1809. He attended school at Boonville, making slow progress, however, owing to the fact that his studies were interrupted by the necessity of attending to duties at home. His father, William Hemenway, was not



wealthy and during the time "Jim" was going to school he was forced to help his father, who was postmaster of the village. During this period the future Senator acted as newsboy of the town. At that time there were very few newspapers published, but his trade demanded some Sunday reading. Through the week a train brought his papers to town, but on Sunday he was forced to ride on horseback to Evansville, a distance of eighteen miles, and bring the Sunday papers to Boonville to supply his trade. He also shined shoes for people, earning extra money. During this time "Jim's" routine was to arise at 4 o'clock, do up the chores about home, and sweep and open the postoffice before other business houses opened their doors. Occasionally he sold a few stamps and handed out the mails to the country folk of Warrick County.

After the death of his father, to whom "Jim" was very closely attached, he decided to go West. He landed at Mason City, Iowa, from where he went to Ottumwa, Iowa, and became a "cow puncher." Returning to Indiana, his mother mortgaged her property, and gave "Jim" \$150, upon which he and his brother Will returned to the West, this time going to Kansas. They located at Harper, and each filed a claim for 160 acres of land. "Jim's" land was taken away from him, as he was under age. On Will's land corn was grown, and the crop was prosperous and promising, when a shrocco of the prairie touched and withered it, and the labors of the season were brought to naught.

In those days Harper County was far from grain mills, and it was a necessary thing to haul the meal from Wichita to supply the settlers of the frontier. The crop of the Hemenway boys had been blasted, and they hitched their team to a wagon and buying meal at Wichita transported it to Harper County, where they sold it. Soon, however, their occupation was changed again, and that was to gather buffalo bones on the plains and haul them to Wichita, a distance of fifty miles. Wichita was at that time the

center of the "buffalo industry." The price on the market was \$5 a ton. Two round trips a week was the limit, but through one entire summer and fall young Hemenway and his brother Will loaded the wagon and hauled the buffalo bones to market. They realized in this way between \$6 and 10 a week. In 1880 Hemenway returned to Boonville and went to work in a tobacco factory. Later he engaged in the livery business at Rockport and to augment his income became also a sewing machine agent.

While selling sewing machines and making other odd trades the opportunity was given to him of reading law and he entered the office of John L. Taylor, a prominent Democratic lawyer, whose partner he subsequently became. Here one day he was waited upon by a Republican politician and asked to accept the nomination for district prosecutor. There did not seem to be any chance for his election, the district being strongly Democratic. Mr. Hemenway made an active canvass of the district, and to the surprise of everyone was elected. In those days a man could be chosen prosecutor before being admitted to the bar, and it was Hemenway's fortune to be one of those men. When the first case came up there were several good lawyers opposed to him and the presiding judge suggested that Hemenway secure assistance. He declined, wishing to refute one of the arguments made against him during his canvass—that he was not competent to fill the place. He won his case and thereby greatly enhanced his reputation.

In 1894 he entered Congress, to which he has been elected ever since. He at once took a prominent place in House affairs, becoming the head of the most important committee in the government—the National Committee on Appropriations.

Mr. Hemenway is married and has an interesting family of three children—the eldest of whom, Miss Lena, is a beautiful girl of 18. The other children are George, aged 15, and Miss Estelle, aged 7.

Boy Weavers of Persia.

Boys from 8 to 12 years old do a great part of the carpet and rug weaving in Persia. They are very deft. Having been shown the design and coloring of the carpet they are to work the boys rely on their memories for the rest of the task. It is very seldom that you will see on any of the looms a pattern set before the workers. The foreman of a loom is frequently a boy of from 12 to 14. He walks up and down behind the workers calling out in a sing-song manner the number of stitches and the colors of the threads to be used. He seems to have the design imprinted in his mind. A copy of a famous carpet now at the South Kensington Museum is being made. The design and coloring are unique, but the boys who are working on the copy are doing it without the design before them and at the rate of from 30 to 35 stitches a minute. Nothing but hand work is employed in the manufacture of Persian carpets and rugs, and none but natural or vegetable dyes are used. This accounts for the superior quality of the Persian products. The secret of the beautiful dark-blue dyes used in the older days has been lost.

Mixing His Metaphors.

A warrior, who is also a politician, has recently been welcomed home with effusion. In one of the speeches the case was put in a nutshell. "We rejoice," said the chairman, "to see the old war horse back again in the saddle, ready once more to help us guide the ship of state!"

There is one thing we have remarked about a very swell young man; he wears his overcoat very long or very short.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has won success far beyond the effect of advertising only.

The secret of its wonderful popularity is explained by its unapproachable merit.

Based upon a prescription which cured people considered incurable,

Hood's Sarsaparilla Unites the best-known vegetable remedies, by such a combination, proportion and process as to have curative power peculiar to itself.

Its cures of scrofula, eczema, psoriasis, and every kind of humor, as well as catarrh and rheumatism—prove

Hood's Sarsaparilla the best blood purifier ever produced.

Its cures of dyspepsia, loss of appetite and that tired feeling make it the greatest stomach tonic and strength-restorer the world has ever known.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is a thoroughly good medicine. Begin to take it TODAY. Get HOOD'S.

INDIAN ARROWS, SPEARS AND PIPES wanted. I will pay cash for all genuine articles of stone. Send outlines to W. A. C. H. and get my prices. Address: H. P. HAMILTON, Two Rive s, Wisconsin.

WANTED—50 farms immediately. 50 customers from the East have arrived and are ready to buy farms. What have you for sale.

O. W. BROWN, 415 Pacific Block, Seattle, Wash.

Around the World

"I have used your Fish Brand Slickers for years in the Hawaiian Islands and found them the only article that suited. I am now in this country (Africa) and think a great deal of your coats."

(NAME ON APPLICATION) TOWERS FISH BRAND

A. J. TOWER CO. Boston, U. S. A. TOWER CANADIAN CO., LIMITED Toronto, Canada

ALWAYS CALL FOR A CIGAR BY ITS NAME

"CREMO"

MEANS MORE THAN ANY OTHER NAME

BROWN BANDS GOOD FOR PRESENTS

"Largest Seller in the World."

Mrs. Schoppen—I want five pounds of sugar, please. Grocer—Yes; anything else? Mrs. Schoppen—No, that's all; I'll take it with me if it isn't too heavy a package. Grocer—Oh! it'll only weigh three or four pounds, ma'am.—Philadelphia Press.

Father (who has been asked for his daughter's hand)—Louise, do you know what a solemn thing it is to be married? Louise—Oh, yes, pa, but it is a good deal more solemn being single.—Judy.

Macaroni Whisk. Salzer's strain of this Whisk is the kind which laughs at droughts and the elements and positively mocks Black Rust. It's sure of yielding 10 bushels of finest Wheat per acre on good land. In good soil, it will yield 15 to 20 bushels per acre. No rust, no insects, no failure. Catalog tells all about it.

JUST SEND 10c and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and they will send you free a sample of this Wheat and other farm seeds, together with their great catalog, worth \$1.00 to any well-to-do farmer. (P. C. L.)

"Have no fear," said the sheriff to the negro prisoner; "you will be hung according to law." "Thank de Lawd!" exclaimed the prisoner, "I is ter die a nat'ral death!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Ayer's Take cold easily? Throat tender? Lungs weak? Any relatives have consumption? Then a cough means a great

Cherry Pectoral deal to you. Follow your doctor's advice and take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It heals, strengthens, prevents.

"For 40 years I have depended on Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. I know it greatly strengthens weak lungs." Mrs. F. A. ROBINSON, Salsine, Mich.

25c, 50c, \$1.00. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass. All druggists.

Weak Lungs Ayer's Pills increase the activity of the liver, and thus aid recovery.

SOME ADVENTURES OF HOME-AGAIN HIRAM.



—Cincinnati Post.

BEGAN LIFE PENNILES3.

And Now Owns and Conducts 28 Vastly-able Publications.

One of the greatest newspaper publishers in the world—perhaps the greatest—is Cyril Arthur Pearson, of London. Mr. Pearson is now 38 years old, and began life without a penny and with an ordinary education.

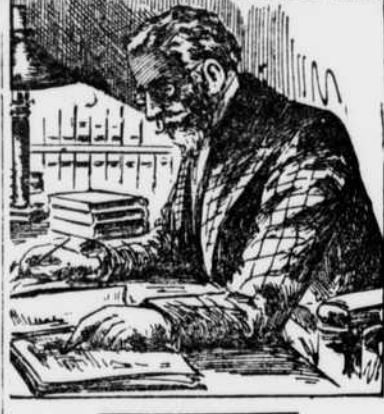
His first position paid him \$10 a week, and he was then 19 years old. Soon he was the manager of the business, at a salary of \$1,500. This did not satisfy him, and soon afterward he founded a publication of his own, which proved wonderfully successful. He is now the owner of nine daily newspapers, four weekly newspapers, nine weekly periodicals and six monthly publications. Beside, he conducts a large book publishing business. Four of his newspapers are among the greatest dailies in London, one of them having an earning capacity of \$750,000 yearly. Few men have risen so rapidly as this young London publisher.

C. A. PEARSON.

Furniture as a Present. Since it is the fashion to make wedding presents of artistic or antique furniture, brides are taking more into account where they are to live, whether a suburban villa or a tiny apartment in some of the human honeycombs is suited best to the future income of the happy pair. It is a great idea this, and it helps out the furnishing immensely. No shame is felt by the fiancés in thus having their housekeeping made easy, and it was a matter for note that an English girl of high degree, who married the heir of a noble house the other day, had lovely artistic furniture sent her instead of jewels and curios. There were tables, chairs, corner cupboards and sofas, inlaid and carved, or in satin wood, quite enough to furnish a drawing-room and other places besides. It was deemed a decided improvement on the "numerous and costly" received by an elder sister on her marriage a few seasons ago, and the consequence is that some other London brides are looking forward to the change with dismay. "We can't wear furniture," cry these helpless ones who adore gauds and wampum, "and we would rather not be in the swim." Nevertheless, in England the word goes, and brides must take what they can get and be thankful.—Boston Herald.

A poor man's wife never cries over sentimental novels. She hasn't time.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



One Hundred Years Ago.

Power looms were successfully introduced into England.

An improvement was made on the telescope by Pierre Guinaud and Fraunhofer of Bavaria.

Michigan territory was formed from a part of Indiana by act of Congress. Great Britain ordered that no neutral vessels should be molested during the war with Spain.

The British frigate Doris was lost on Diamond rock, Quiberon. The crew was saved.

The third coalition against France, composed of Austria, England, Russia and Sweden, was formed.

Joseph Anderson of Tennessee was appointed president pro tempore of the Senate.

Seventy-five Years Ago.

Venezuela declared itself against Bolivar.

The amended constitution of Virginia was adopted by the convention. At Saragossa, Spain, the trees of the promenade were cut down and the wood distributed among the poor who were suffering from the severe cold.

The Rothschilds contracted to furnish the loan of \$9,000,000 francs in rentes at 4 per cent, advertised for by the French government.

Work was begun on the canal from Rouen to Paris.

There was extreme cold and severe weather in New England.

The French were making extensive preparations for an attack on Algiers.

Fifty Years Ago.

An engine on the New York Central railroad went 16 miles in 11 minutes.

The first territorial legislature of Nebraska assembled at Omaha.

Pierre Soule had an audience with the Queen of Spain, and took leave of the court.

The County Treasurer of Sonora, Cal., was murdered and robbed by Edward Griffith, who was lynched the following day.

The Joint Commission in London for settling American and British claims adjourned.

The President sent a special message to Congress recommending the employment of troops to suppress the hostilities of the Indians.

The Governor of Massachusetts issued a general order disbarring seven of the military companies of Boston, which were composed principally of Irish.

Forty Years Ago.

Plans for the organization of the Union Stockyards and Transit Company of Chicago were being perfected.

The United States Senate voted to abrogate the reciprocity treaty with Canada.

Reports of peace overtures between Presidents Lincoln and Davis were set afloat and denied.

Governor Oglesby of Illinois called for the organization of ten new regiments of troops for service in the South.

The War Department announced the capture of Fort Fisher, with 72 guns and 2,000 prisoners, a few days previously.

Thirty Years Ago.

Gladstone announced his formal retirement as the Liberal leader in Parliament.

President Grant issued a special message to Congress on the fight in Louisiana.

Kalakaua, King of the Sandwich Islands, was a guest of Chicago.

A conspiracy against the Czar involving 3,200 persons was disclosed to the Russian secret service.

Express companies protested to the government of the Inroads being made on their business by the transportation of packages through the mails.

The German chancellor asked the Federal assembly to prohibit the importation of American potatoes as a precaution against potato disease.

Operatives in the Fall River, Mass., mills were on the verge of a strike.

Twenty Years Ago.

A heavy fall of snow, accompanied by low temperature, caused a blockade of train service throughout the North-west.

Oliver Bros. & Phillips assigned at Pittsburg with announced liabilities of \$5,000,000.

Seventeen patients were burned to death in the destruction of a cottage at the Kankakee, Ill., insane hospital.

Ex-Vice President Schuyler Colfax dropped dead in a railway station at Mankato, Minn.

P. T. Barnum offered \$100,000 for the privilege of exhibiting the medals and souvenirs of Gen. Grant, which Vanderbilt had purchased and presented to Mrs. Grant.

HARD RIDING IN NORTHWEST.

Halfbreed Who Made 120 Miles in Ten Hours.

"You people who came here since the railroads were built have an idea that we used to have a bad time of it in getting about Washington Territory," said the old-timer the other day. "That's where you are wrong. Distances were no greater than they are now. True, we didn't always go so fast as you do now, but we made speed that would astonish you."

"I remember one trip an old friend of mine made, a big cattle man from Kittitas County, afterward the owner of considerable property in Seattle. His divorced wife was living here, and she took it into her head to go after him through the courts for non-payment of alimony. There were a number of reasons why he shouldn't pay, but he didn't care to stay here and argue it out with the court, so getting a tip on what was doing, he decided to go back to the cattle in Kittitas. About 6 o'clock one evening, accompanied by his horse wrangler, who happened to be here with him, he struck out on horseback for Ellensburg. The two rode all night—it was in midsummer and at the full of the moon—and the next morning they ate breakfast in Ellensburg—100 miles away. And he didn't think it was much of a ride at that."

"Rides? Why, I could talk all day about rides in those days. One of the best ever done in the territory, however, was that by a young halfbreed during the Nez Perce uprising of 1877. When Joseph went out with his band one of the first things they did was to cut the military telegraph between Fort Lapwai and the Clearwater river from Lewiston and Walla Walla. Fort Lapwai wanted to send dispatches to Gen. Howard at the post at Walla Walla, and wanted to send them bad. At that time nearly all the Indians on the reservation had a halfbreed or at least one pretty good horse in his riding string. This particular young halfbreed boy had an extra good one, and he was selected to carry the dispatches, being a reliable and faithful fellow. Well, he rode through to Walla Walla in ten hours, a distance of 120 miles, and during the ride he never slowed down from a gallop. That was in midsummer, and if you ever have been in that Snake river region at this season of the year you can imagine that was some riding."—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Suicide with Comfort. "Do you know the only Irishman who ever committed suicide?" asked W. B. Pollard. "You know it is said that Irishmen never commit suicide, and when the argument was advanced in a crowd of that nationality he was so unstrung that he decided to show his opponents that Irishmen do sometimes commit a rash act. He accordingly disappeared, and the man who employed him started a search. When he got to the barn he looked up toward the rafters and saw his man hanging with a rope around his waist. "What are you up to, Pat?" he asked.

"O'm hanging meself, begobs," the Irishman replied.

"Why don't you put it around your neck?"

"Faith, O' did, but O' couldn't braythe," was the unsmiling reply of the man from the Emerald Isle."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Avoiding All Risk.

Mrs. Von Blumer—Why don't you take Peterkin into your auto?

Von Blumer—Good heavens! Why, I'm trying to sell it to him.—Smart Set.

"By jinks!" said the man who keeps track of things theatrical, "I would like to see one prima donna who can sing as well as her press agent says she can."

"If she could," says the girl who also keeps track of the way things go, "her press agent would say she sang a great deal better than that."—Chicago Chronicle.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Galt*

Artist (at work)—Now, give me your honest opinion of this picture. Visitor (who fancies himself a critic)—It's utterly worthless! Artist (dreamily)—Y-e-e-s—but give it all the same.—London Punch.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Shark a Commercial Product.

The shark, which is so abundant in the waters of Central America, is to be utilized in commercial products. A company has been formed which converts sharks' fins into jelly and tinned soup, makes fine machinery oil from their livers, handsome leather, equal to alligators', from their skins, walking sticks from their backbones, and numerous articles from their jawbones and teeth.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The new motor forge of the United States army is a vehicle 12½ feet long, driven by a 24-horsepower gasoline engine, and carrying off for traveling 300 miles at 10 to 12 miles an hour. It is fitted with a small machine shop, blacksmith's shop and saddler's shop, while it carries spare parts likely to be needed by a light battery on the march. An auxiliary engine on one side operates a dynamo, lathe and grindstone.

The deplorable summer waste of child life, especially in crowded cities, calls for scientific attention. A recent medical writer claims that the epidemic diarrhea that proves so fatal may be avoided by the following precautions: (1) Clean milk nipples. (2) Clean towns, with effective sewage removal, dust collection and disposal and street watering. (3) Clean homes, with attention to food utensils, covering food from dust and flies, and personal habits, and (4) destruction or exclusion of flies.

Piso's Cure is a good cough medicine. It has cured coughs and colds for forty years. At druggists, 25 cents.

"How did the wedding come off last night?" "Without a hitch." "Glad to hear it." "I said without a hitch. The bride backed out at the last minute."—Omaha News.

You Can Get Allen's Foot Ease FREE. Write Allen S. Olney, LeRoy, N. Y., for a free sample of Allen's Foot Ease. It cures chafing, burning, damp, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists sell it. 25c. Don't accept any substitute.

Think twice before you speak. And even then, nine times out of ten, the world won't lose anything if you keep still.—Somerville Journal.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

"To what account shall we charge these new battleships?" asked the Russian treasury official. "The sinking fund," answered his superior, wearily.—Washington Star.

FEMALE DISEASES and disorders of every nature successfully treated. Also secluded home for before and during confinement. Consult lady physician, free, in person or by mail. Confidential. Paris-New York Medical Institute, Office, 12, Eastbrook Bldg., 1313½ Second Ave., Corner Union. P. O. Box 516, Seattle, Wash.

"Why do you keep two automobiles?" "I use the second one to bring along the things I'm likely to need in keeping the first one in running order."—Chicago Record-Herald.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free 62 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 381 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Minnie—I must be losing my good looks. Harry—Why? Minnie—I sold only twelve tickets for the charity raffle, against twenty-one last year.—Chicago Daily News.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAIN EXTERMINATOR fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Grasped the Opportunity. Tess—Mr. Saphed gave you a camera for your birthday, didn't he?

Jess—Yes, and we took it with us, on our stroll through the country yesterday. Oh, what do you think? He proposed to me—actually dived down on his knees and said:

Tess—What did you say?

Jess—Why, I said, "Look pleasant, please," and I do hope the picture will turn out well.—Stray Stories.

CLEAN YOUR GRAIN FOR SEED

The CHATHAM FANNING MILL, with Sacking attachment, will clean and grade all kinds of Grain and Seeds. The only machine that has screens and riddles made especially for cleaning grain on the Coast. To convince you that this Grain Cleaner is as represented I will send you one on 30 days' free trial and will pay the freight.

Write me for our Descriptive Catalogue and "on time" proposition—it will interest you.

GEO. W. FOOT Dept. 11 Portland, Oregon

MALARIA IN THE SYSTEM

Holly Springs, Miss., March 24, 1905. While building railroads in Tennessee some twelve years ago a number of hands contracted fever and various forms of blood and skin diseases. I carried S. S. S. in my commissary and gave it to my hands with most gratifying results. I can recommend S. S. S. as the finest preparation for Malaria, chills and fever, as well as all blood and skin diseases. W. I. MCGOWAN.

I suffered greatly from Boils, which would break out on different parts of my body. I saw S. S. S. advertised and after using three bottles I was cured, and for the last three years have had no trouble whatever. A. W. ZEBER, 217 Read St., Evansville, Ind.

I began using your S. S. S. probably ten years ago for Malaria and blood troubles, and it proved so good that I have continued ever since using it as a family remedy. It is a pleasure for me to recommend S. S. S. for the benefit of others who are needing a first rate blood purifier, tonic and cure for Malaria. Arkansas City, Ark. C. C. HEMINGWAY.

Boils, abscesses, sores, dark or yellow blotches and debility are some of the symptoms of this miserable disease. S. S. S. counteracts and removes from the blood all impurities and poisons and builds up the entire system. It is guaranteed a purely vegetable remedy. Write for medical advice or any special information about case.

SSS The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

WANTED SALESMEN to canvass amongst the farmers and dealers selling Fire, Water and Burglar Proof Safes. Prices are within reach of everyone. Good money maker. Have agents now making \$1000 per day. Address: SPECIALTY SELLING CO. Portland Oregon

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye.—One 10c package colors Silk, Wool and Cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet how to dye, bleach and mix colors. MUNROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.

WANTED SALESMEN to canvass amongst the farmers and dealers selling Fire, Water and Burglar Proof Safes. Prices are within reach of everyone. Good money maker. Have agents now making \$1000 per day. Address: SPECIALTY SELLING CO. Portland Oregon

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye.—One 10c package colors Silk, Wool and Cotton equally well and is guaranteed to give perfect results. Ask dealer or we will send post paid at 10c a package. Write for free booklet how to dye, bleach and mix colors. MUNROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri.

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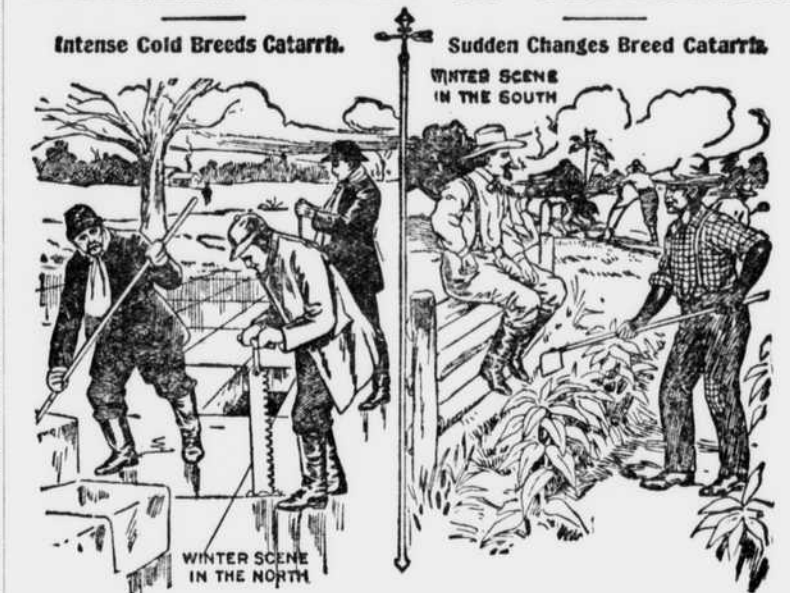
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DANGERS TO BE AVOIDED IN FEBRUARY.



Severe Weather. February is a month of severe storms and intense cold.

Even in the South where the prevailing temperature is much above winter latitudes, February brings sudden changes of temperature.

Mercury sometimes drops 20 degrees in a single night.

Therefore, the following health hints are applicable to the whole of North America:

Ventilation. The sleeping rooms should be well ventilated, but so as to avoid direct currents of air.

Bathing. Those in vigorous health should take a cold water towel bath every morning before breakfast. Those in feeble health should take a brisk dry-towel-rub every morning.

Diet. The diet should be a generous one, including meat, and occasionally fresh vegetables.

Sunshine. The nights being long and the days short, as much sunshine as possible should be let into the house during the day.

Clothing. The head should be kept cool at all times. The feet should be kept warm and dry, day and night.

Peruna. When unavoidably exposed to cold or wet, a few doses of Peruna will avert bad consequences.

Precaution. When seized with a chill, or even slight chilliness, a dose of Peruna should be taken at once.

Thousands of Testimonials. We have on file thousands of testimonials like the above. We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

M. J. SHIELDS & CO. Growers and Importers of all kinds of Grass and Field Seed

Dry ground, deep-rooting grass seeds that we will guarantee to grow on ground that will not produce cereals or any other kind of grass. Will make crop of hay and pasture all seasons of the year. Address M. J. Shields & Co., Moscow, Idaho.

PATENTS BARNES & SEATTLE STARR-BOYD BLOCK SEND FOR BOOK ON PATENTS

10,000 Plants

The Alaska Steamship Association have been holding meetings in Seattle, recently in an effort to fix systematic rates for this part of "God's country."

Dr. Osler, says the Oregonian, would cut a man off as a cucumber of the gourd when he is forty.—Other men who claim to be scientists say there is no reason why a man should not live to be 150. Between these two extremes lies the golden mean which the majority of men, aided by kind Nature, find. To die before one is forty is to curtail life's possibilities and enjoyments in a measure that it is not pleasant to contemplate. To live beyond eighty or ninety is to survive all, or nearly, the friends whose associations made existence worthy to be called life on the journey to the summit.

Fine Cigars.
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Bill Heads, Letter Heads, Etc., a specialty